

SECTION 22 0713

PLUMBING AND HVAC INSULATION

LANL MASTER SPECIFICATION

When editing to suit project, author shall add job-specific requirements and delete only those portions that in no way apply to the activity (e.g., a component that does not apply). To seek a variance from applicable requirements, contact the ESM Mechanical POC.

When assembling a specification package, include applicable specifications from all Divisions, especially Division 1, General Requirements.

Delete information within "stars" during editing.

Specification developed for ML-3 projects. For ML-1 / ML-2, additional requirements and QA reviews are required.

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Piping insulation
- B. Ductwork insulation

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 3300, Submittal Procedures:
 - 1. Catalog data of insulation, jackets, covers, adhesives, coatings, and cements.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Materials: Flame spread/smoke developed rating of 25/50 or less in accordance with ASTM E84.
- B. Provide insulation material 100 percent asbestos free.
- C. Provide products that do not promote or support the growth of mold, fungi, or bacteria.

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Installers: Company specializing in performing work of this Section with minimum of 3 years experience.

1.5 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Areas: Areas where floor, walls, ceilings, trim, or exposed steel are painted, tiled, or similarly finished.

- B. Unfinished Areas: Areas with unpainted walls.
- C. Exposed Areas: Finished areas and other areas used by personnel in the normal use of the building, such as fan rooms, mechanical room, and storage rooms.
- D. Concealed Areas: Pipe tunnels, covered pipe trenches, spaces inside walls, duct or pipe shafts, spaces above dropped ceilings, unfinished attic spaces and crawl spaces.
- E. Ductwork Exposed to Outdoor Temperatures: Includes ductwork located outdoors, and ductwork located indoors that transports unconditioned outside air.

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures and conditions required by manufacturers of adhesive, mastic, and insulation cements.
- B. Maintain temperature during installation per manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT OPTIONS AND SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Alternate products may be accepted; follow Section 01 2500, Substitution Procedures.

2.2 GENERAL

- A. K-factors (thermal conductivity) shown are expressed in BTU•in/hr•ft²•F.

2.3 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Knauf Fiber Glass, Owens/Corning Fiberglass, Armstrong, Certain Teed, Johns Manville, Rockwool Manufacturing, Armaflex, and others specified herein.

2.4 FIBERGLASS PIPE INSULATION

- A. Insulation: Rigid molded in compliance with ASTM C547, Class 1, minimum density 3.5 pounds/cubic foot, K-factor of approximately 0.24 at 75 degrees F, suitable for temperatures from minus 20 degrees F to 450 degrees F.
- B. Jacket: Factory applied vapor barrier all-service type with self-sealing lap and butt strips.
- C. Valves and Fitting Covers: Pre-molded PVC covers with fiber glass insert.
Manufacturers: Proto Corp., Ceelco.

2.5 ELASTOMERIC PIPE INSULATION

- A. Insulation: Cellular closed cell in compliance with ASTM C534, Type 1, minimum density 5 pounds/cubic foot, K-factor of approximately 0.29 at 75 degrees F,

suitable for temperatures up to 220 degrees F.

- B. Valve and fitting covers: Same as pipe insulation, cut to fit.
- C. Weather Resistant Protective Finish: Acrylic latex enamel paint. Manufacturer: WB Armaflex finish.

2.6 HYDROUS CALCIUM SILICATE PIPE INSULATION

- A. Insulation: Rigid, in compliance with ASTM C533, Type 1, minimum density 13 pounds/cubic foot, K-factor of approximately 0.42 at 200 degrees F, suitable for temperature from 200 degrees F to 1200 degrees F.
- B. Valve and Fitting Covers: Same as pipe insulation or "Quick Set" insulating cement.

2.7 GLASS FIBER BLANKET DUCT INSULATION

Exterior ductwork may also be insulated using duct liner installed inside the ductwork. Refer to Section 15810, Ducts, for liner specification and limitations.

- A. Insulation: Flexible blanket, in compliance with ASTM C612, minimum density 3/4 pounds/cubic foot, K-factor of approximately 0.29 at 75 degrees F, suitable for temperature from 35 degrees F to 250 degrees F.
- B. Jacket: Factory applied Foil-Scrim-Kraft (FSK) facing.
- C. Fittings: Same material as insulation.

2.8 GLASS FIBER BOARD DUCT INSULATION

Exterior ductwork may also be insulated using duct liner installed inside the ductwork. Refer to Section 15810, Ducts, for liner specification and limitations.

- A. Insulation: Rigid, in compliance with ASTM C612, Class 1, minimum density 3 pounds/cubic foot, K-factor approximately 0.23 at 75 degrees F, suitable for temperature from minus 20 degrees F to 450 degrees F.
- B. Jacket: Factory applied Foil-Scrim-Kraft (FSK) facing.
- C. Fittings: Same material as insulation.

2.9 METAL JACKETING - PIPING/DUCTWORK

In heavy abuse areas, metal jacketing should be used to protect piping or ductwork insulation.

- A. Jacketing: Aluminum, 0.016 inches thick, embossed surface, with factory bonded moisture barrier.
- B. Valve and Fitting Insulation Covers: Fabricate from same material as jacketing or use prefabricated insulation covers made in two matching halves.
- C. Metal Jacketing Bands: 1/2 inch wide, aluminum or stainless.
- D. Manufacturer: Pabco-Childers Metals.

2.10 PROTECTION SADDLES AND SHIELDS

- A. Provide factory engineered galvanized steel hanger shields on horizontal insulated pipe complying with MSS SP-58 and MSS SP-59 standards for gauge and length of saddle.
- B. Saddles (Piping/tubing up to 2 inches):
 - 1. Use 180 degree saddle on systems utilizing teardrop type hangers.
 - 2. Use 360 degree saddle on systems utilizing trapeze hangers or clamps.
- C. Inserts and Shields (Piping/tubing over 2 inches):
 - 1. Use 360 degree calcium silicate insert with a 180 degree shield on systems utilizing clevis or teardrop type hangers.
 - 2. Use 360 degree calcium silicate with a 360 degree shield on systems utilizing trapeze hangers or clamps.
 - 3. The unit shall have an integral moisture barrier consisting of a tri-laminate All-Service Jacket equal and similar to the jacketing on the adjoining insulation.
 - 4. Insert: Calcium silicate, minimum density 9 pounds/cubic foot.
- D. Manufacturer: Value Engineered Products, Shaw Pipe Shields.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that items to be insulated have been pressure tested and approved before applying insulation material.
- B. Verify that surfaces are clean, foreign material removed, and dry.

3.2 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- A. Install materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Do not insulate factory-insulated equipment.

- C. Do not insulate nameplates.
- D. Fit insulation tightly against surface to which it is applied.
- E. Do not insulate flexible connections.
- F. For non-fire rated barriers (e.g., wall, floor, ceiling, or roof) continue insulation and vapor barrier through penetrations. For fire rated barriers, provide UL/FM approved through penetration stop systems.
- G. Weatherproof outdoor installations of piping or ductwork covered with aluminum jacket. Provide watershed lap joints and seal with mastic as required.
- H. Do not install metal jacketing with raw edges; provide a safety edge.

3.3 INSTALLATION - PIPING

- A. On exposed piping located in finished areas, locate cover seams in least visible area.
- B. Provide continuous insulation through pipe hangers or supports. Do not notch insulation. Provide shields or saddles to prevent crushing insulation.
- C. Where insulation terminates, taper to pipe and finish with insulating cement or acrylic mastic.
- D. Cover insulated pipes located outdoors or in utility tunnels with aluminum jacket. Secure with aluminum bands and screws as required.
- E. Tape circumferential joints of pipe insulation with 3 inch wide white vinyl tape.
- F. Insulate fitting and valves where required with same material thickness as specified for adjacent pipe.
- G. Insulate potable and non-potable cold water piping within walls, chases, or ceiling plenums where return air is present.
- H. Insulate potable and non-potable cold water piping in equipment rooms.
- I. Do not insulate unions, flanges and valves in potable or non-potable piping systems of 140 degrees F or less, except for chilled water.
- J. Insulate refrigerant discharge line (hot gas discharge) when there is a danger of personnel coming in contact with piping or when the line is passing through a conditioned space. Insulate refrigerant liquid line when it is passing through spaces having temperatures greater than the refrigerant condensing temperatures.

3.4 INSTALLATION - DUCTWORK

- A. Secure rigid board insulation to ductwork with metal fasteners (stick-clip) and scrim washer on 12 inch centers each way. Secure fasteners to duct work with recommended adhesive.

- B. Tape ductwork insulation joints and penetrations caused by mechanical fasteners with 3 inch wide FSK tape.
- C. Cover insulated ductwork located outdoors with aluminum jacketing. Secure with bands and screws as required.
- D. Provide continuous insulation through hangers or supports.

3.5 INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. HVAC Piping Systems: Use fiberglass pipe insulation.

NOTE: Increase insulation thickness 1/2 inch when piping is exposed to outdoor temperatures except when service is noted for outdoor temperature.

Service	Nominal Pipe Diameter (inches)	Insulation Thickness (inches)
Steam (to 15 psi)	Up to 2	1 1/2
	2 1/2 to 6	2
	over 6	3 1/2
Steam (above 15 psi to 125 psi)	Less than 1	1-1/2
	1 to 4	3
	over 4	3 1/2
Condensate	Up to 1 1/2	1 1/2
	2 to 4	2
	over 4	2 1/2
Heating hot water (to 200 degrees F)	All sizes	1 1/2
Potable hot water (105 degrees F & greater)	Up to 2	1
	over 2	1 1/2
Non-potable hot water (105 degrees F & greater)	Up to 2	1
	over 2	1 1/2
Chilled water (40-55 degrees F)	All sizes	1
Potable cold water	All sizes	1
Non-potable cold water	All sizes	1
Tower water exposed to outdoor temperature	All sizes	1 1/2
Roof drain bowl and storm water piping	All sizes	1

- B. Refrigerant Piping: Use elastomeric piping insulation. Protect insulation exposed to weather with aluminum jacket or weather resistant protective finish.

Service	Nominal Pipe Diameter (inches)	Insulation Thickness (inches)
Refrigerant suction	Up to 1-1/4	1/2
	Over 1-1/4	1
Refrigerant discharge	Up to 1-1/4	1/2
	Over 1-1/4	1
Refrigerant liquid	Up to 1-1/4	1/2
	Over 1-1/4	1

- C. Handicapped Lavatory Piping: Use elastomeric pipe insulation meeting ADA Standard Section 4.19.4, ANSI/ICC A117.1:

Service	Pipe Sizes (inches)	Insulation Thickness (inches)
Exposed drain and hot water lines	All sizes	1/2

- D. Exhaust Piping: Use hydrous calcium silicate insulation. Wrap with aluminum jacketing.

Service	Insulation Thickness (inches)
Generator Exhaust Piping/Muffler	1 1/2

- E. Concealed Ductwork: Use glass fiber (flexible) duct insulation.

Service	Insulation Thickness (inches)
Supply and return air	1 1/2

- F. Exposed Rectangular Ductwork: Use glass fiberboard (rigid) duct insulation on the exterior of the ductwork.

NOTE: Use 2 inch thick insulation for ductwork exposed to outdoor temperatures.

Service	Insulation Thickness (inches)
Supply and return air	1 1/2

- G. Exposed Round Ductwork: Use glass fiber (flexible) duct insulation. **NOTE:** Use 2 inch thick insulation for ductwork exposed to outdoor temperatures.

Service	Insulation Thickness (inches)
Supply and return air	1 1/2

END OF SECTION

Do not delete the following reference information.

FOR LANL USE ONLY

This project specification is based on LANL Master Specification 22 0713 Rev. 0, dated January 6, 2006.